Re: S.114

I have three primary concerns about this bill.

1. It exempts from prosecution anyone who's not a member of a top-tier board, such as the school board, city council or board of selectmen.

I'd like to point out that the bar for prosecution is set very high: for someone who "knowingly and intentionally" violates the provisions of the open meeting law. If a member of a public body "knowingly and intentionally" violates the open meeting law, why should they get a free pass?

So, if the Stowe Board of Selectmen formed a subcommittee to study parking issues in the village, there would be no penalty if the subcommittee members booted Stowe Vibrancy leaders out of the meeting.

2. It exempts from mandatory legal fees anyone who's not a member of a top-tier board.

So, the Stowe Select Board's subcommittee would not be subject to legal fees if I sue the committee, and substantially prevail for a violation of the open-meeting law.

3. If a top-tier board is found to have violated the open meeting law, the court can waive the legal costs if:

- The board had a reasonable argument, based in fact and law.
- The board acted in good faith.
- The board cured the violation essentially, conceding it was wrong.

No one enforces this state law. If I think the law has been violated, it's up to me to sue. If I can prove a public body "knowingly and intentionally" violated the open meeting law, why am I not entitled to legal fees? I did the state's work in defending a law that the Legislature passed, but I'm out of pocket thousands of dollars.

This would be a major setback for the open meeting law.

Thank you.